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Pain management
معالجة الألم

مستشفى جامعة العلوم والتكنولوجيا
University of Science & Technology Hospital
ملتزمون بالتميُز

Doctors' knowledge and attitudes on pain assessment and management in Sanaa , Yemen.

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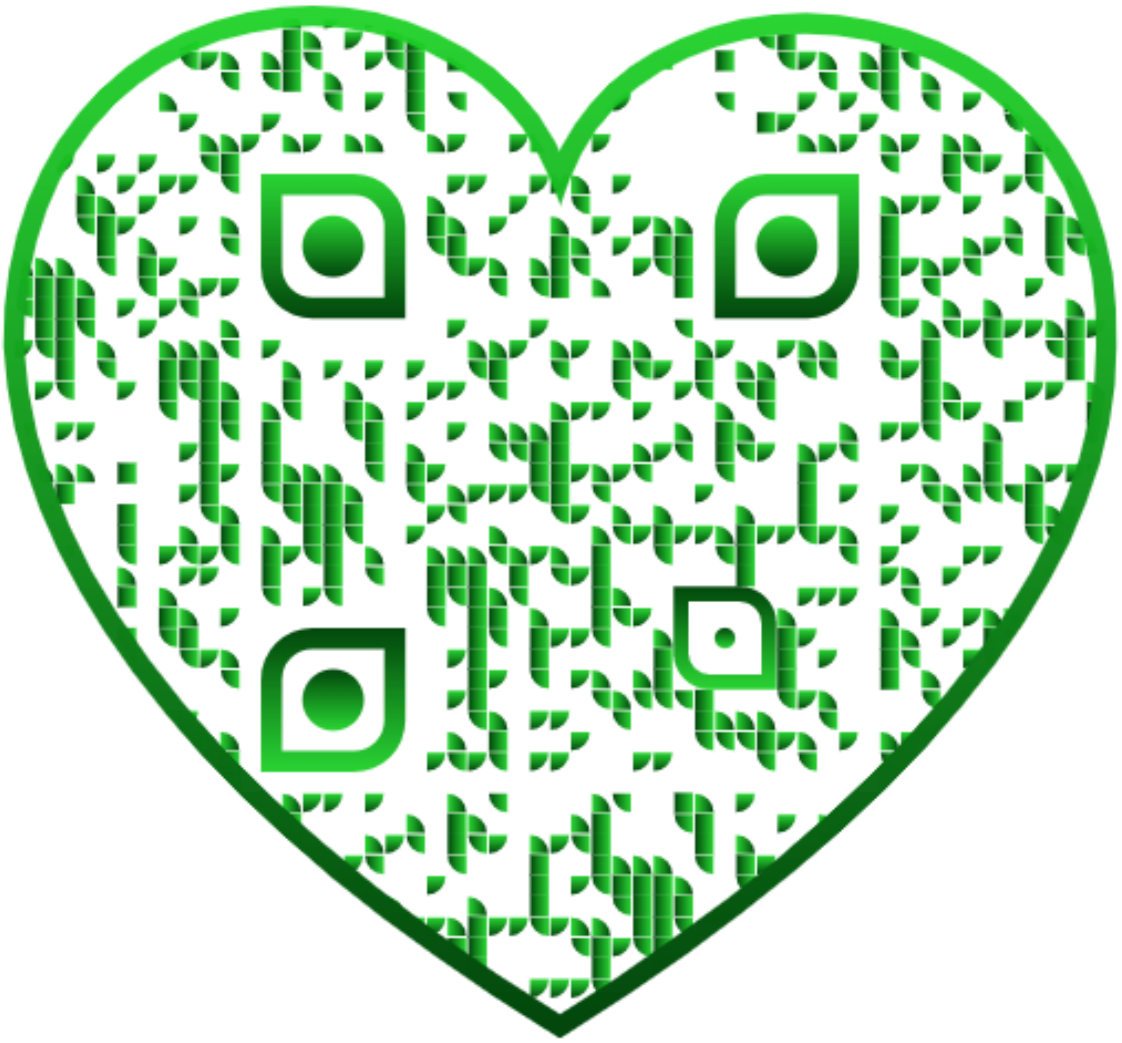
EM CONSULTANT



Introduction

- **Pain remains undertreated, and the reasons for this "oligoanalgesia" are inadequate assessment, insufficient knowledge, and negative attitudes.**

- **In Yemen, there is no policy or training program related to pain, and opioid legislation remains restrictive.**

objective

- **The objective of this study was to assess the knowledge and attitude on pain assessment and management among doctors in Sanaa, Yemen.**

METHODOLOGY

- This is a cross-sectional study to assess the knowledge and attitude on pain assessment and management among Doctors in Sanaa, Yemen .
- The Knowledge and Attitudes Survey Regarding Pain (KASRP) questionnaire was used for assessing the knowledge and attitudes on pain assessment and management.

Instrument

- **The KASRP tool was developed by Ferrell and McCaffery in 1987 to assess health care professionals' knowledge, and attitude related to pain.**
- The KASRP is a 37-item questionnaire, containing
  - ✓ **21 true or false questions, and**
  - ✓ **16 multiple-choice questions.**
- **Its goal is to evaluate the attitudes and knowledge of caregivers toward pain**.

Instrument

The tool assesses

- **basic pain physiology,**
- **pain assessment,**
- **pharmacology,**
- **Nonpharmacologic interventions to relieve pain, and**
- **Reliable indicators of the intensity of a patient's pain.**

Instrument

The KASRP content was validated. Its content was established from current standards of major scientific authorities in the field of pain, such as

- the American Pain Society,
- the World Health Organization, and
- the National Comprehensive Cancer Network Pain Guidelines.

Data collection

- **An online google form of KASRP was distributed to participants.**
- **A brief description of the study and an invitation to participate was provided in writing.**
- **After completing online questionnaire, the survey return to the researcher online.**

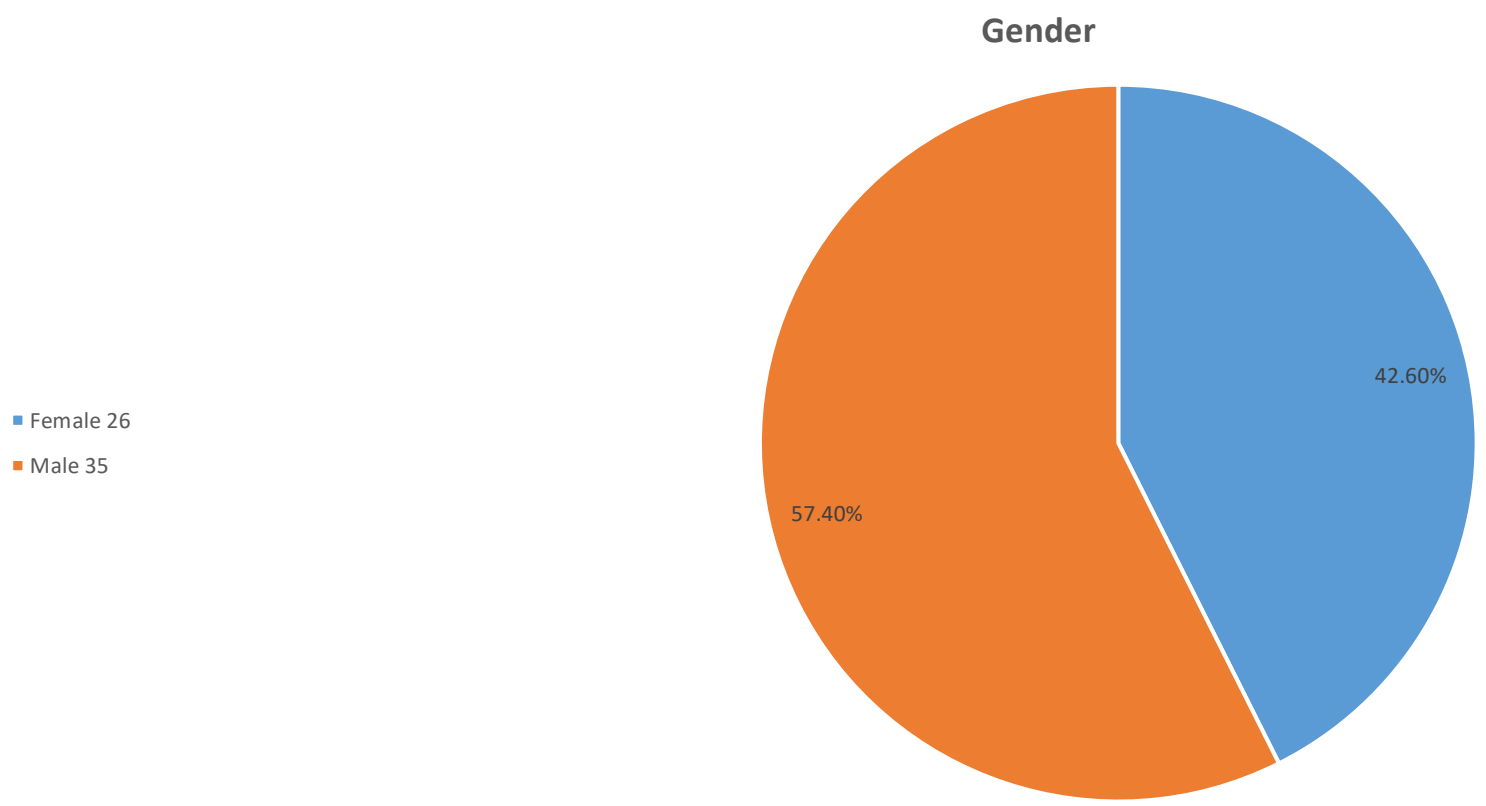
Data analysis

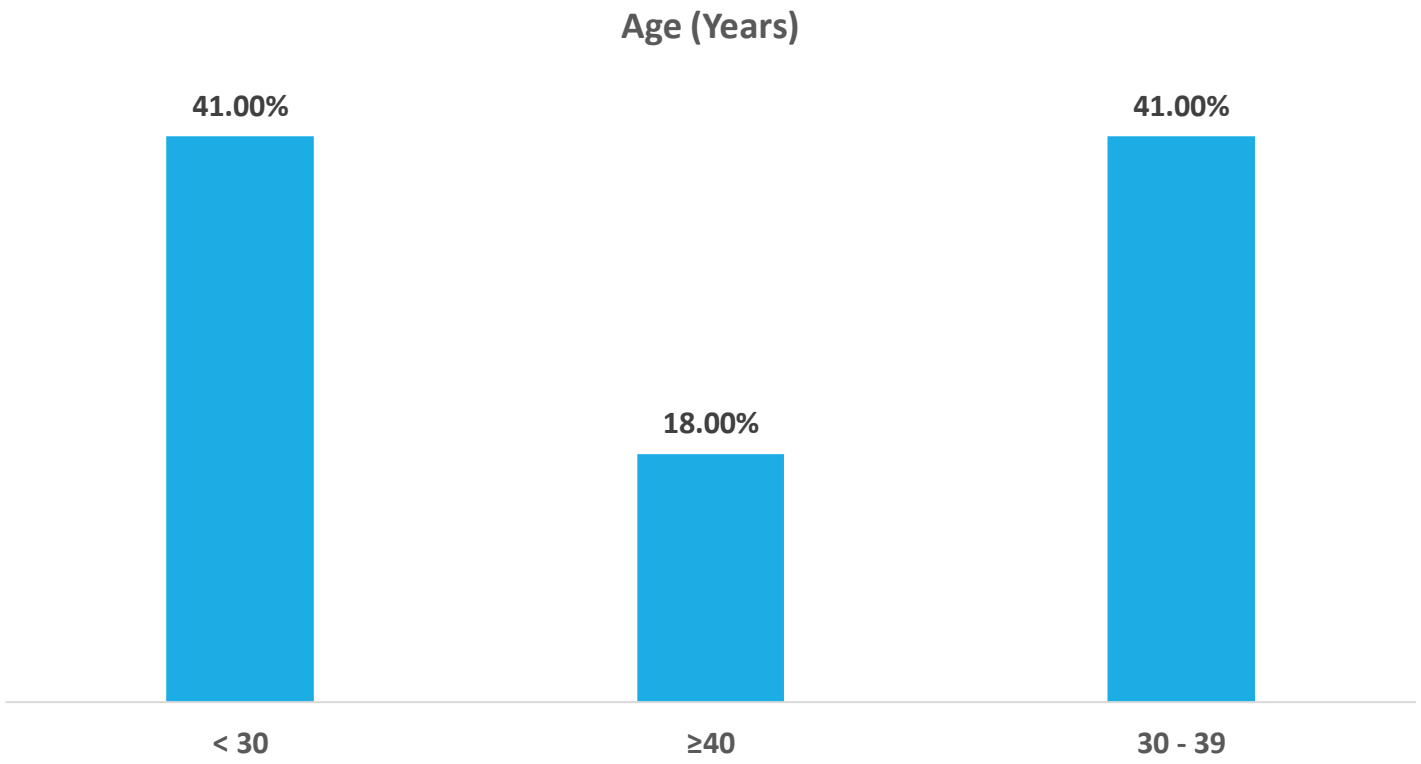
- **Responses to the KASRP questionnaire items and the demographic questions were entered into IBM SPSS Statistics, version 20.0 (IBM Corp., Armonk, NY, USA) for analysis of descriptive statistics.**

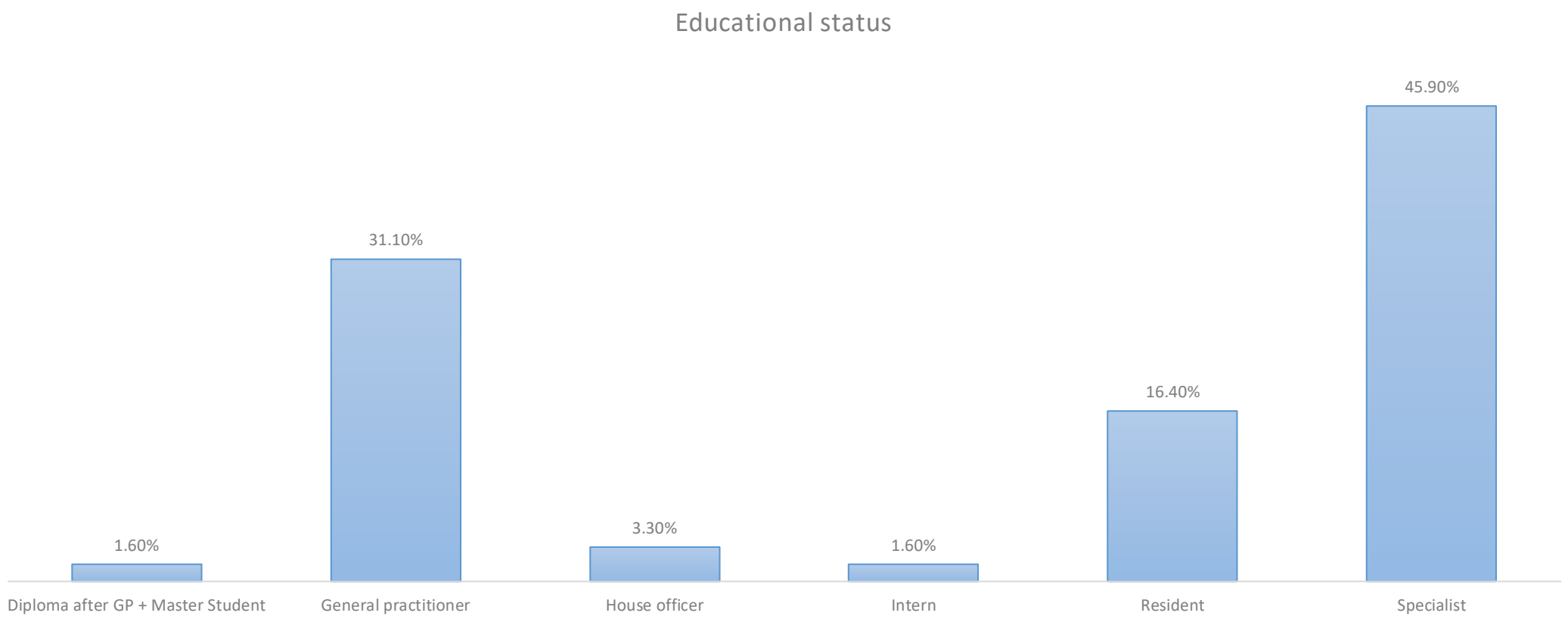
RESULTS

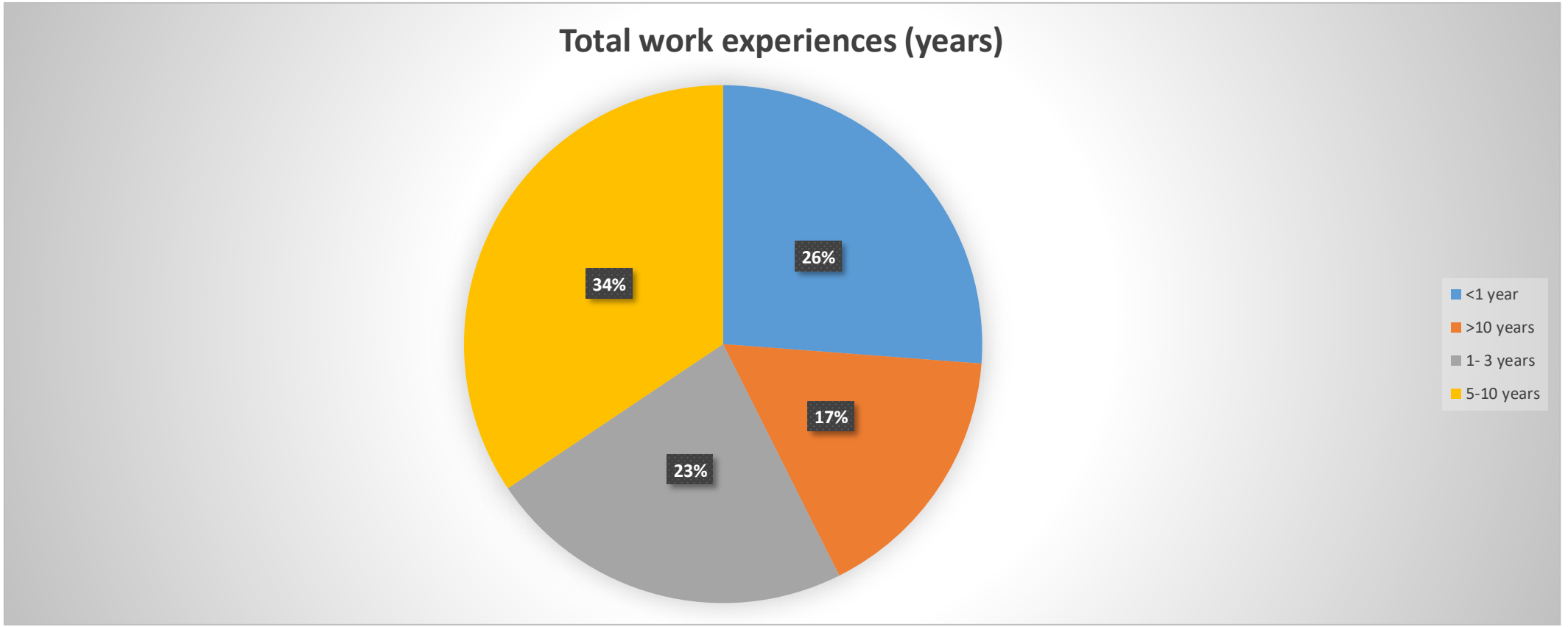
Sample Description:

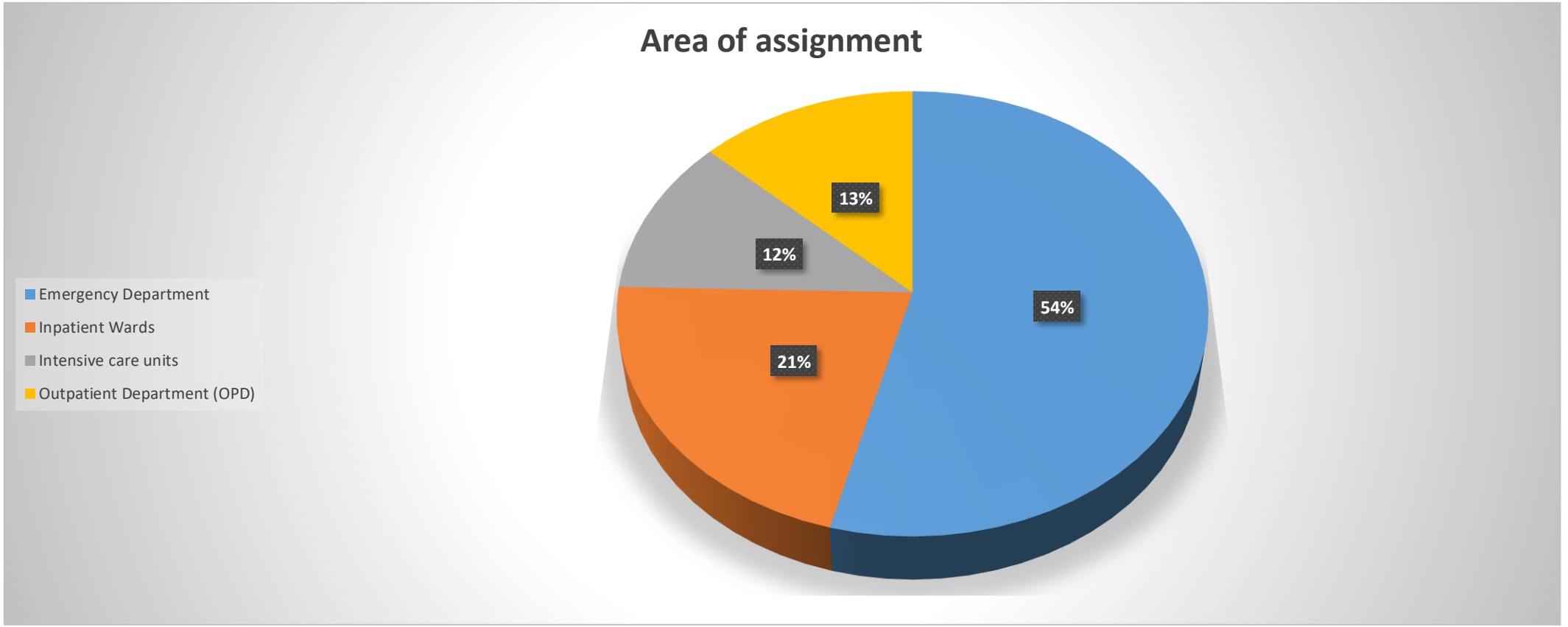
- **Thus a total of 61 questionnaires were collected.**
- **The study sample consisted of 26 females (42.6%), and 35 males (57.4%).**

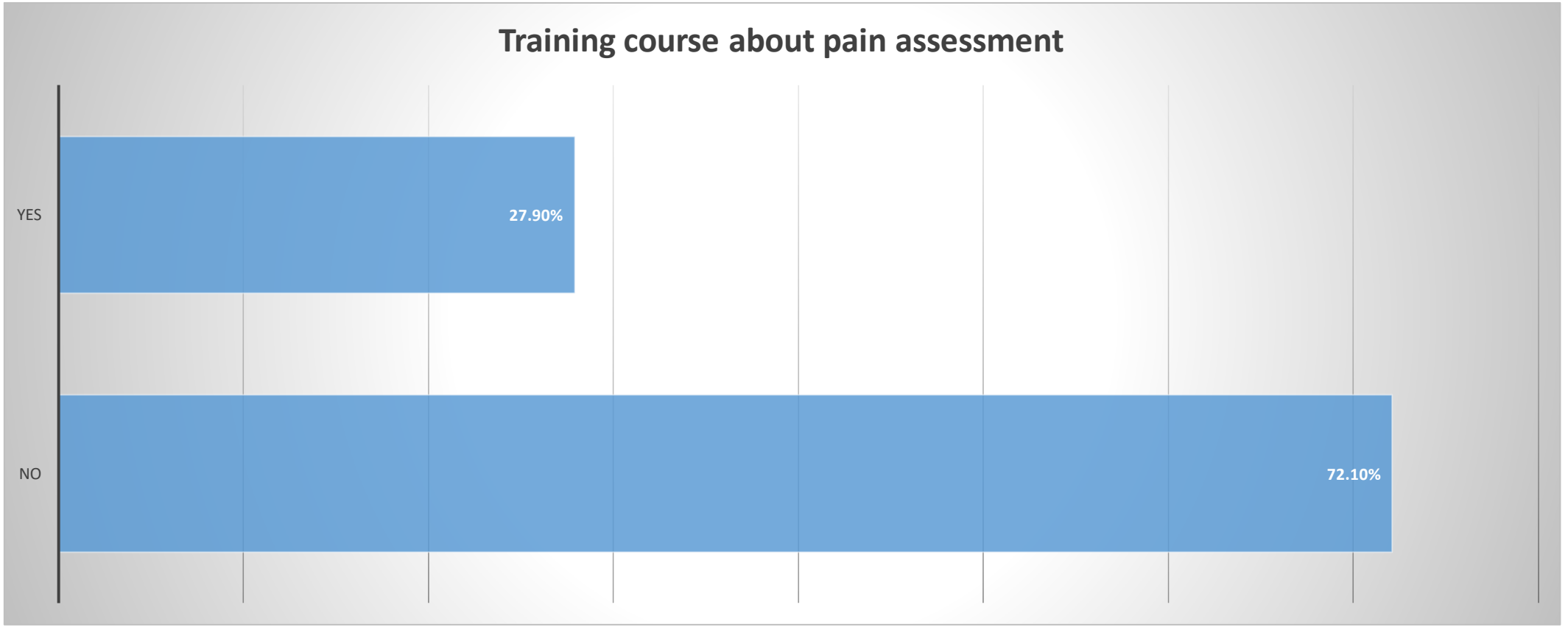

Gender
Female 26
Male 35
42.60%
57.40%

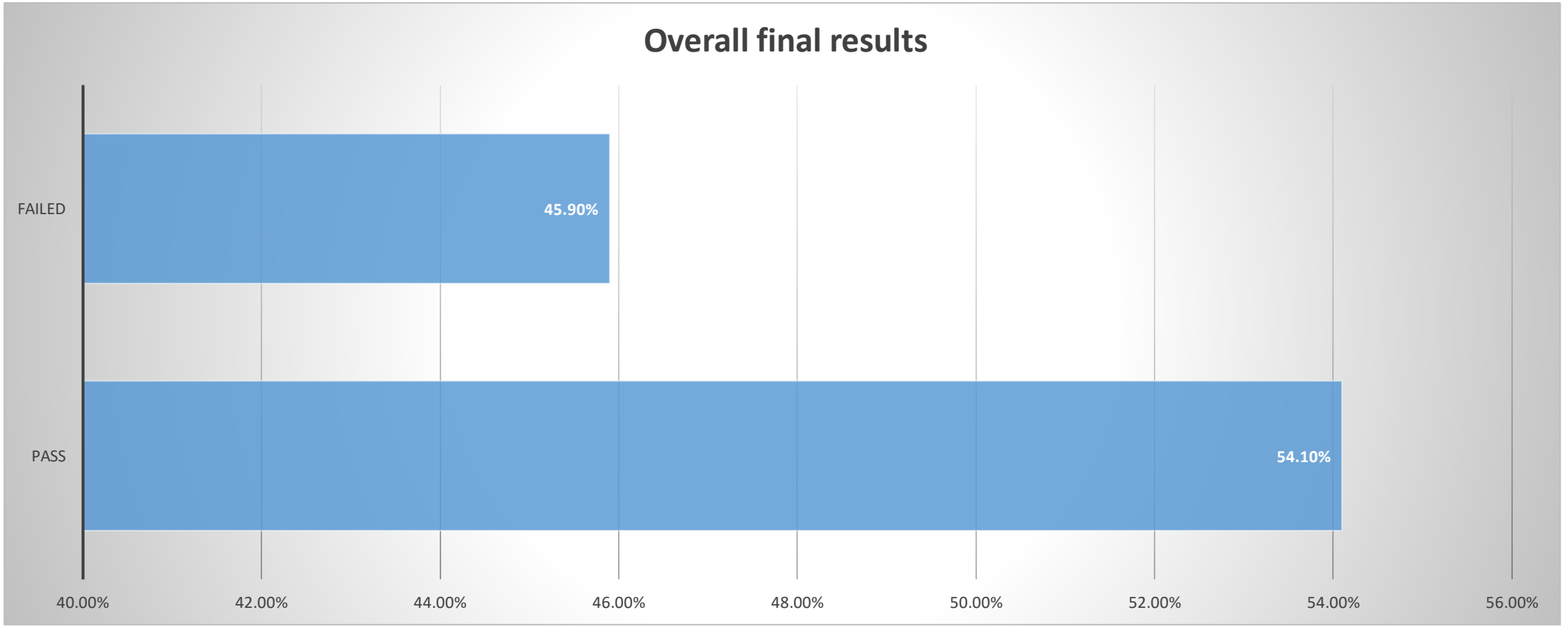

Age (Years)
41.00%
18.00%
41.00%
< 30
≥40
30 - 39

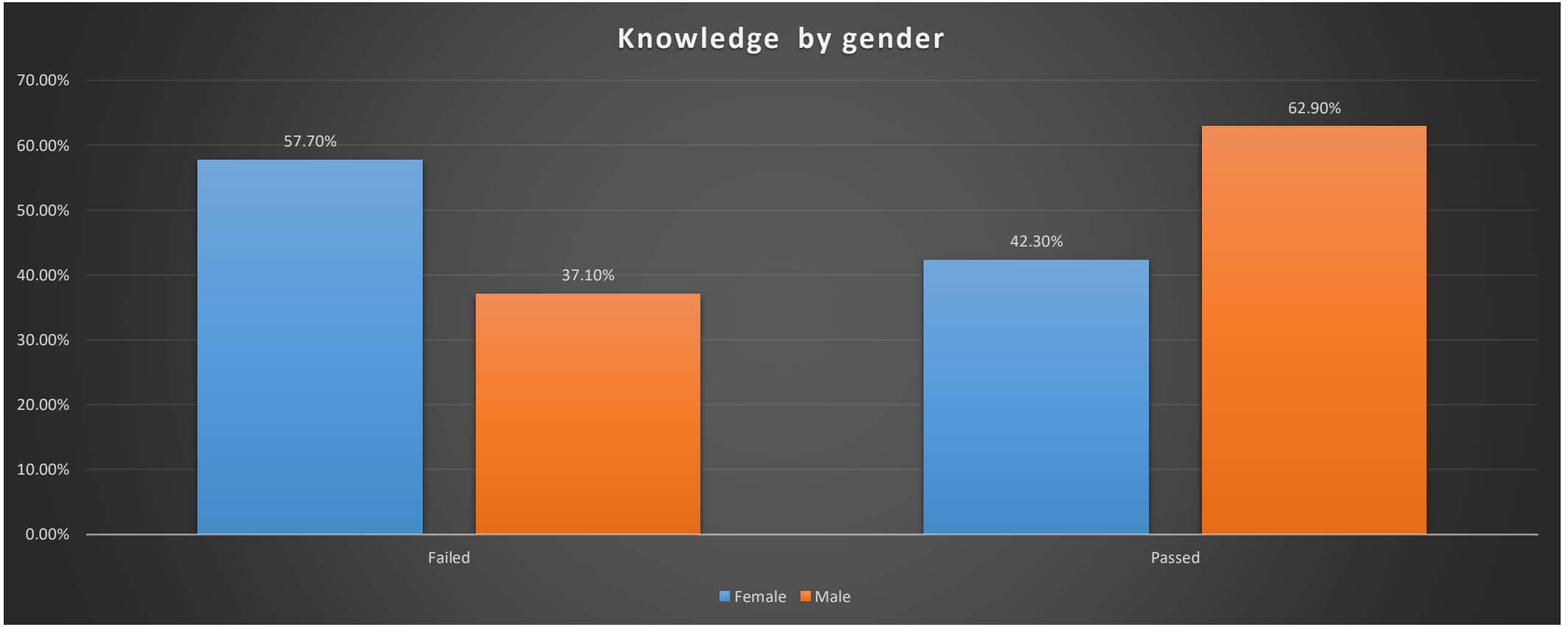

Educational status
1.60%
31.10%
3.30%
1.60%
16.40%
45.90%
Diploma after GP + Master Student
General practitioner
House officer
Intern
Resident
Specialist

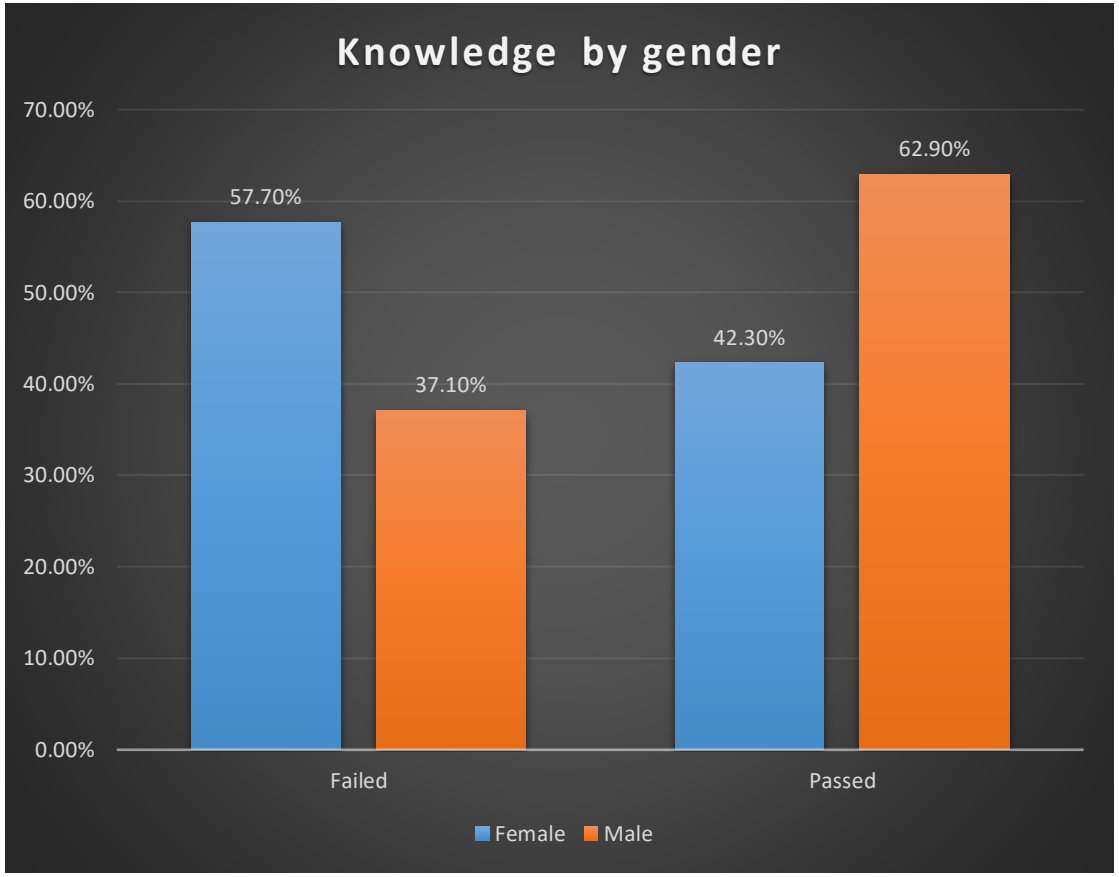

Total work experiences (years)
26%
17%
23%
34%
<1 year
>10 years
1- 3 years
5-10 years

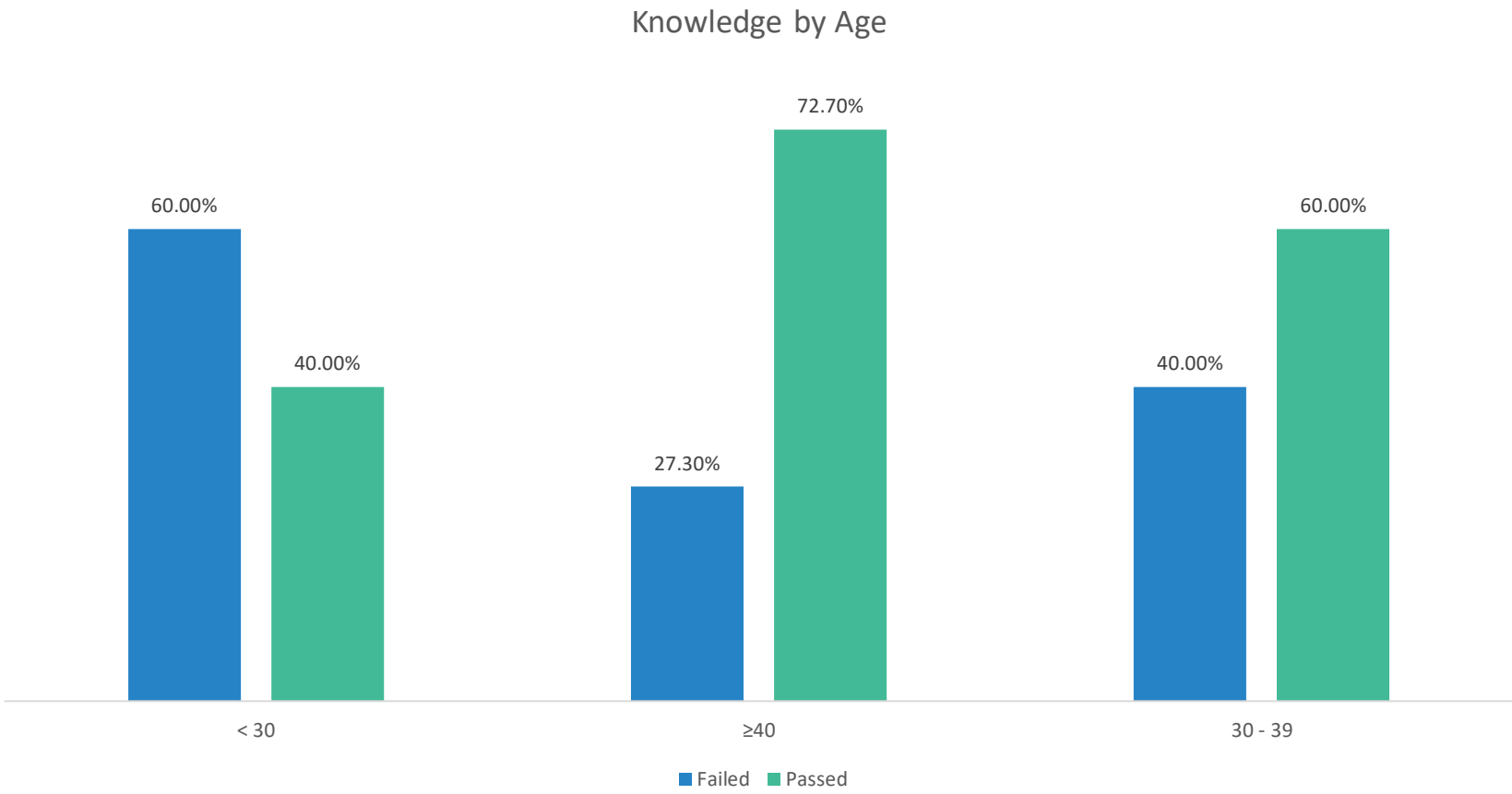

Area of assignment
Emergency Department
Inpatient Wards
Intensive care units
Outpatient Department (OPD)
54%
21%
12%
13%

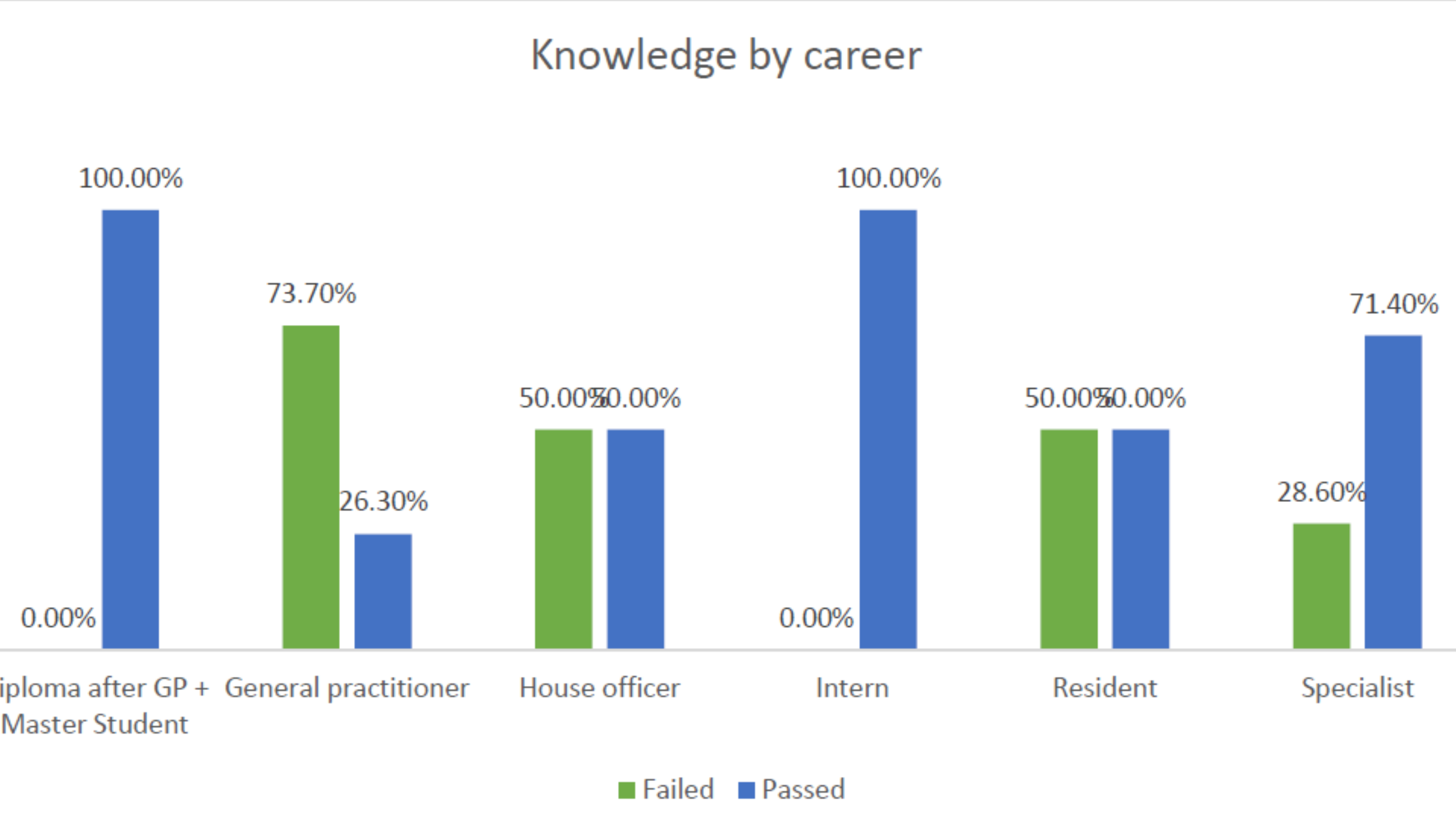

Training course about pain assessment
YES
27.90%
NO
72.10%

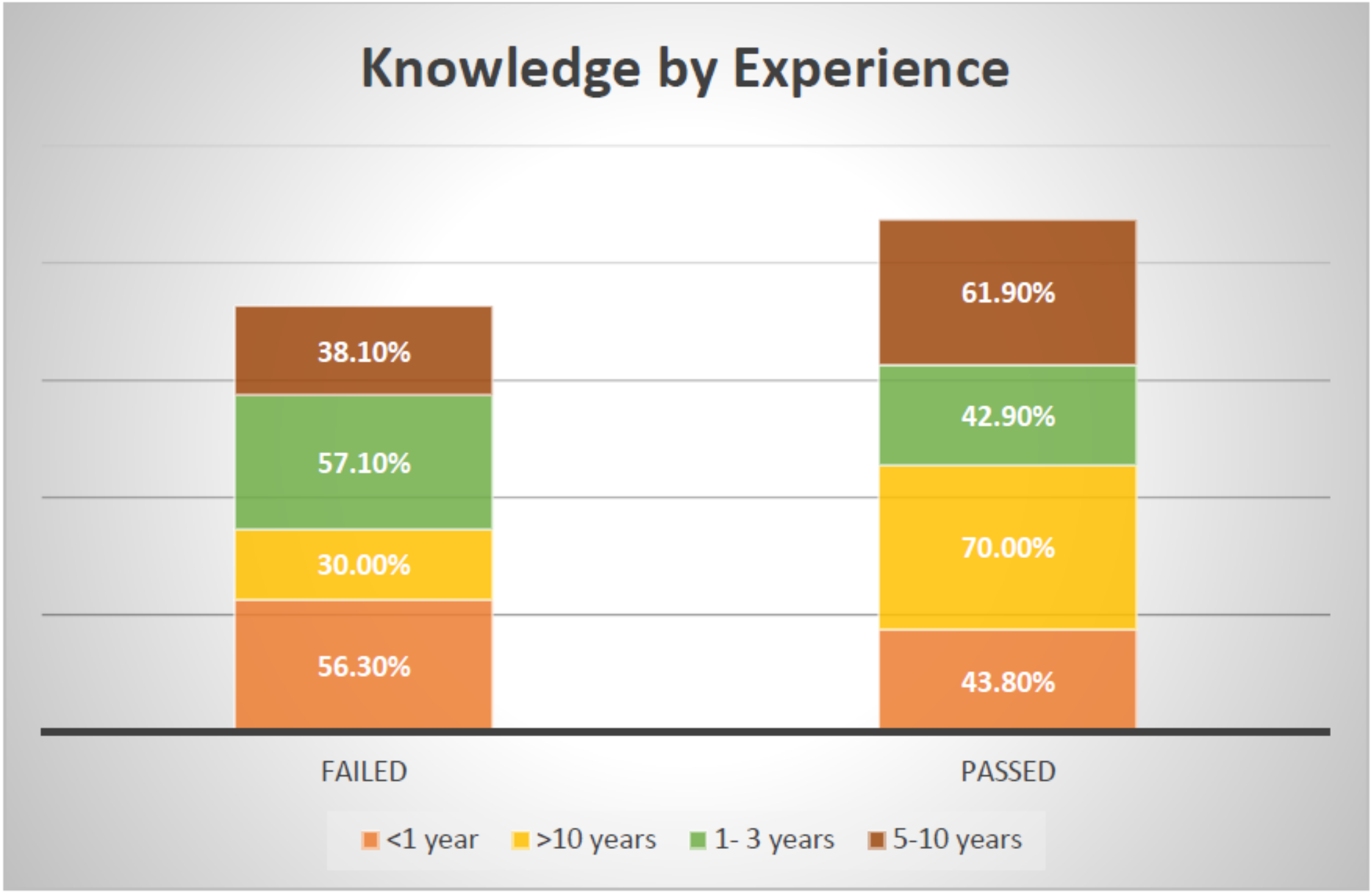

Overall final results
FAILED
PASS
45.90%
54.10%
40.00%
42.00%
44.00%
46.00%
48.00%
50.00%
52.00%
54.00%
56.00%

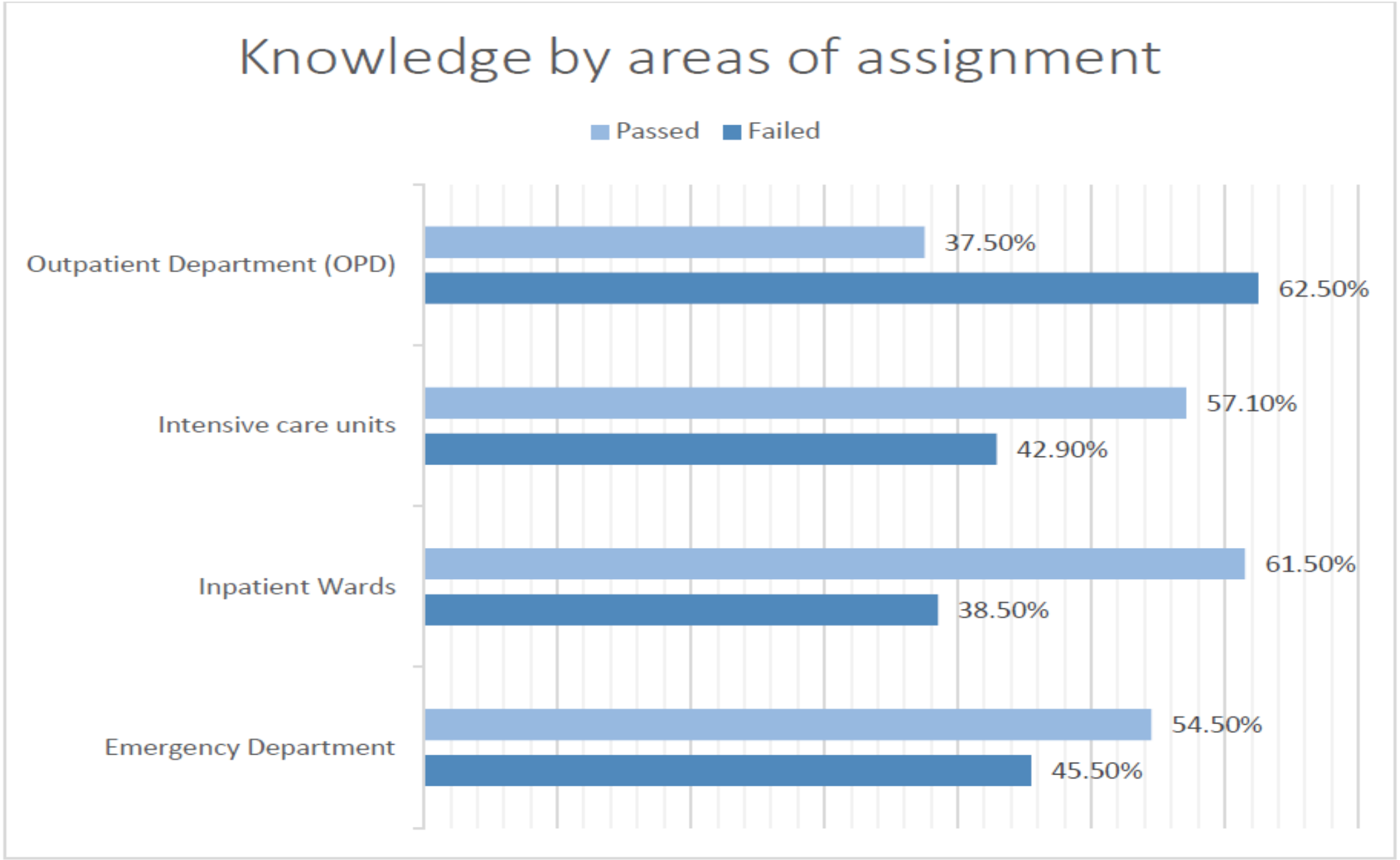

Knowledge by gender
70.00%
60.00%
50.00%
40.00%
30.00%
20.00%
10.00%
0.00%
57.70%
37.10%
42.30%
62.90%
Failed
Passed
Female
Male


Knowledge by gender
70.00%
60.00%
50.00%
40.00%
30.00%
20.00%
10.00%
0.00%
57.70%
37.10%
42.30%
62.90%
Failed
Passed
Female
Male


Knowledge by Age
60.00%
40.00%
27.30%
72.70%
40.00%
60.00%
< 30
≥40
30 - 39
Failed
Passed


Knowledge by career
100.00%
0.00%
73.70%
26.30%
50.00%
50.00%
0.00%
100.00%
50.00%
50.00%
28.60%
71.40%
iploma after GP +
Master Student
General practitioner
House officer
Intern
Resident
Specialist
Failed
Passed


Knowledge by Experience
38.10%
57.10%
30.00%
56.30%
61.90%
42.90%
70.00%
43.80%
FAILED
PASSED
<1 year
>10 years
1- 3 years
5-10 years


Knowledge by areas of assignment
Passed
Failed
Outpatient Department (OPD)
37.50%
62.50%
Intensive care units
57.10%
42.90%
Inpatient Wards
61.50%
38.50%
Emergency Department
54.50%
45.50%

		Final result of pain management test			
		Failed		passed	
		N	%	N	%
Nationality	Non - Yemeni	2	100.0%	0	0.0%
	Yemeni	26	44.1%	33	55.9%
Gender	Female	15	57.7%	11	42.3%
	Male	13	37.1%	22	62.9%
Age (Years)	< 30	15	60.0%	10	40.0%
	≥40	3	27.3%	8	72.7%
	30 - 39	10	40.0%	15	60.0%
Educational status	Diploma after GP + Master Student	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
	General practitioner	14	73.7%	5	26.3%
	House officer	1	50.0%	1	50.0%
	Intern	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
	Resident	5	50.0%	5	50.0%
	Specialist	8	28.6%	20	71.4%
Total work experiences (years)	<1 year	9	56.3%	7	43.8%
	>10 years	3	30.0%	7	70.0%
	1- 3 years	8	57.1%	6	42.9%
	5-10 years	8	38.1%	13	61.9%
Area of assignment	Emergency Department	15	45.5%	18	54.5%
	Inpatient Wards	5	38.5%	8	61.5%
	Intensive care units	3	42.9%	4	57.1%
	Outpatient Department (OPD)	5	62.5%	3	37.5%
Training course about pain assessment and Management	No	19	43.2%	25	56.8%
	Yes	9	52.9%	8	47.1%

Knowledge and Attitude Scores

- **A 61 respondents scored less than 60% on the KASRP (54.10 %).**

DISCUSSION

- Our findings showed there was a deficit in their knowledge of pain and attitude towards pain.
- These results are similar to studies done elsewhere around the world, which is very alarming.
- The reasons for this deficit was not identified in this study.
- However, these results require an immediate plan to improve pain management .

STUDY LIMITATION

- **This study represents the knowledge among doctors in, Sanaa , who willingly participated in this research.**
- **This data does not reflect the wider population of doctors in Sanaa as a whole.**

CONCLUSION

- **This study demonstrated that there is a lack in the knowledge and attitude on pain assessment and management among Doctors who responded to this study.**

CONCLUSION

- **This will support the plan on a more aggressive and continuous education programme to improve pain assessment and management among doctors.**

- **When this gap of knowledge is addressed, a better service can be provided to patients with pain.**

Thank you